Atlantic County



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2043 Ocean Heights Avenue

2043 Ocean Heights Avenue

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 5210 **LOT:** 13

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.75 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

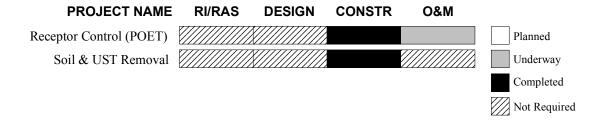
Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Removed

FUNDING SOURCES
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$1,000
\$279,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a gasoline service station for approximately 18 years, until 1983. It is now abandoned. In 2000, the Atlantic County Health Department determined that the private potable well at a residence adjacent to the gas station was contaminated with benzene and dichloroethane (DCA) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for these volatile organic compounds. A Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) system was installed on the well with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the resident. Sampling of potable wells at 10 nearby residences did not identify any others that were contaminated above Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element issued a directive to the site owner that required removal of the four underground gasoline storage tanks and subsurface contaminated soils, but the owner did not comply. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element removed the four tanks and 740 tons of contaminated soil in 2001 using public funds and is periodically sampling private potable wells in the area to monitor ground water quality.



243 North Texas Avenue

243 North Texas Avenue Atlantic City

BLOCK: 68A **LOT:** 58

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund **TYPE OF FACILITY:** Private Residence State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

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PROPERTY SIZE: 0.5 Acre SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Petroleum Hydrocarbons Removing/Monitoring

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Spill Fund
 \$482,000

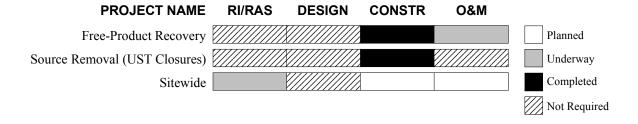
 1981 Bond Fund
 \$2,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$75,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$250,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground fuel oil tanks contaminated the tidal saline aquifer beneath this residential property. In 1990, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began delineating the contamination and installed a free-product recovery system to capture a layer of fuel oil that was floating on the water table. The system successfully collected approximately one gallon of fuel oil per week for several years and was decommissioned in 1994 after recovery fell off to a minimal amount. However, significant quantities of fuel oil product were again observed in recovery wells at the site in 1997 and NJDEP reinstalled the free-product recovery system and resumed collection of fuel oil from the aquifer. In 1999, NJDEP closed 15 residential underground heating oil tanks in the area that were either abandoned or potential sources of contamination to the ground water. NJDEP has installed additional ground water monitor wells near the site and is sampling the wells to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the free-product recovery system are ongoing.



Atlantic County

Absecon Lighthouse

Pacific & Vermont Avenues Atlantic City Atlantic County

BLOCK: 4 **LOT**: 55

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Lighthouse

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 2 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSSoilLeadRemoved

FUNDING SOURCESParks Capital Fund

\$136,000

Spill Fund \$4,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is an historic lighthouse that has been restored and now operates as a museum. Past maintenance activities included scraping of old lead-based paints and repainting, which caused the shallow soil around the lighthouse to become contaminated with lead. In 2001, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted soil sampling around the lighthouse to delineate the contamination. The sampling confirmed the presence of lead at levels that significantly exceeded NJDEP's residential soil cleanup criteria of 400 parts per million. In 2002, the Remedial Response Element excavated 780 tons of contaminated soil from around the site, disposed of it at an off-site location, and backfilled the excavated areas with clean soil. Final restoration of the site (reseeding and landscaping) will be conducted by the Inlet Private/Public Association.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Soil Removal					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Babcock & Forest Walk Ground Water Contamination

Babcock & Mays Landing-Somers Point Roads Hamilton Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating/Alternate Water Supply

Provided

Mercury

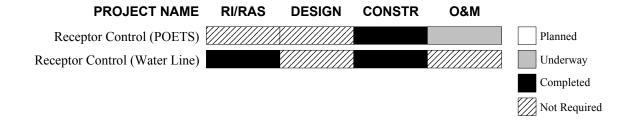
FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$323,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1991 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were benzene, dichloroethylene (DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and vinyl chloride. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at five of the six homes. The Township used funds provided by NJDEP to extend the public water line to the sixth residence in 1993. Potable well sampling conducted in 1995 indicated decreasing levels of volatile organic compounds.

NJDEP completed a source investigation for the Babcock and Forest Walk Ground Water Contamination site in 2001. Based on the investigation, NJDEP identified the Hamilton Township Landfill on Mays Landing-Somers Point Road as a possible source of the volatile organic contamination. However, NJDEP does not believe the mercury contamination that affects some of the wells in the Babcock and Forest Walk area is due to the landfill. The mercury contamination is likely attributable to one or more non-point sources.



Delancy Avenue Ground Water Contamination Delancy Avenue Egg Harbor Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Recreational

MEDIA AFFECTED CONTAMINANTS STATUS

Ground Water Volatile Organic Compounds Confirmed/Monitoring

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund
Spill Fund
Spill Fund
Spill Fund

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1992 identified seven private potable wells in this area were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and benzene, both of which are components of gasoline. Egg Harbor Township extended public water lines to the affected homes in 1993. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element is implementing a two-year monitoring program to evaluate ground water quality downgradient from the area of contamination. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Emmell's Septic Landfill

128 Zurich Avenue Galloway Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 650 **LOTS:** 7 & 9

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Sewage Sludge Disposal

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 38 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsDelineating

Lead

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Partially Removed/Delineating

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Metals

FUNDING SOURCESSuperfund

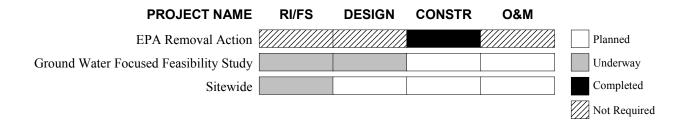
\$2,119,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site operated as a septic and sewage sludge disposal facility between 1967 to 1979. During this time, waste sludges were deposited in on-site trenches and lagoons. Solid and chemical wastes were also disposed of at the site, including construction debris, gas cylinders, household garbage and drums, some of which contained paint sludges. Sampling of private potable wells at nearby residences between 1984 and 1988 revealed the presence of various volatile organic compounds above New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The Atlantic County Health Department subsequently closed the contaminated wells and drilled deeper replacement wells at the residences. A preliminary assessment and site investigation completed by NJDEP in 1997 identified Emmell's Septic Landfill as the likely source of the potable well contamination.

In 1998, USEPA completed a Site Activity Investigation at the landfill. The results of sampling conducted during the Site Activity Investigation indicated the soil and ground water were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and confirmed the presence of waste materials (paints, charred materials and sludges) in the subsurface soil. USEPA added Emmell's Septic Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1999.

In 2000, USEPA completed a removal action to address materials that may have been serving as a source of ground water contamination. During the removal action, 438 buried drums and over 28,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination remaining at the facility, as well as a Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) to evaluate whether the contaminated ground water should be treated while the RI work is underway.



Garden State Cleaners

Summer Road Buena Borough Atlantic County

BLOCK: 175 **LOT**: 6

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Dry Cleaners

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 3000 Sq. Ft. SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$13,210,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$575,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$675,000

 Spill Fund
 \$40,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Garden State Cleaners has operated a dry cleaning establishment at this property since 1966. In 1984, NJDEP determined that the facility was discharging dry cleaning fluid onto the ground via a steam discharge pipe. Sampling revealed that the soil and ground water at the site were contaminated with the volatile organic compounds tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Garden State Cleaners is located two blocks south of the South Jersey Clothing Company site and plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough extended public water lines to properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, USEPA added Garden State Cleaners and South Jersey Clothing Company to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites and signed a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites and installation of a single ground water remediation system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA installed a soil vapor extraction system at Garden State Cleaners in 1994 and it operated until 1996, when the soil remediation was determined to be complete. USEPA completed construction of the ground water remediation system in 1998 and operation and maintenance (O&M) of the system are underway.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Sitewide					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required

Genoa Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Genoa Avenue & Cologne Port Road Galloway Township & Port Republic City

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

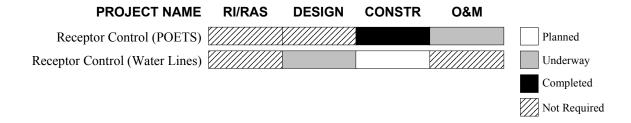
 Spill Fund
 \$367,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$149,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$1,604,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department, Galloway Township and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1991 and 2001 identified 108 private potable wells in Galloway Township and Port Republic City that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are 1,2 dichloropropane, ethylene dibromide, dibromochloropropane and 1,2,3 trichloropropane. These compounds are banned and/or have been removed from the market since the early 1980s. With the exception of 1,2,3 trichloropropane, all were used largely as agricultural fumigants to control nematodes. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. In 2001, the Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for Galloway Township that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of public water lines to the properties in the CKE. Extension of the water lines to the properties in Galloway Township area is scheduled to begin in 2003. A separate water supply alternatives analysis for Port Republic City is underway and scheduled to be completed in 2003. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Germania Gardens Ground Water Contamination Cologne Avenue Galloway Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

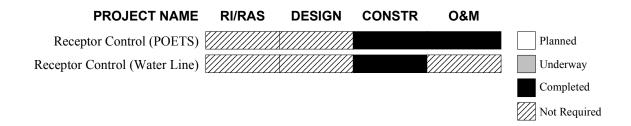
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$101,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1990 identified 24 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury and volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and methylene chloride. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. Galloway Township extended public water lines to affected homes in 1994 as a permanent remedy. NJDEP subsequently reimbursed the Township for the cost of the water line. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Greenbriar Avenue Ground Water Contamination Greenbriar Avenue Buena Vista Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$46,0001981 Bond Fund\$18,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted between 1992 and 1999 by the Atlantic County Health Department identified nine private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element plans to conduct additional potable well sampling in 2003 and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. Due to the limited extent and low levels of mercury in the ground water, identification of the source is unlikely; however, NJDEP plans to conduct a limited investigation to determine possible sources.



Ivins & Madison Avenues Ground Water Contamination Ivins & Madison Avenues

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

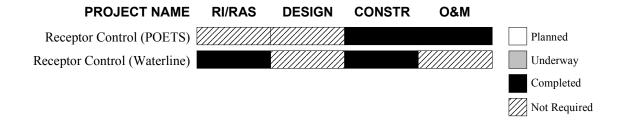
 Spill Fund
 \$74,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$7,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$373,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by Atlantic County Health Department and several independent laboratories between 1983 and 1996 identified 10 contaminated private potable wells in this area. Of these 10 wells, five were contaminated with mercury and five were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminant was trichloroethylene (TCE). The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of public water lines to the homes in the CKE. The local water purveyor installed water lines in the area in 1998 using its own funds. NJDEP has provided residents within the CKE with funds to pay for the connection costs and to seal their wells.



Pleasant Woods Ground Water Contamination

Tilton Road, Atlantic City Expressway & Garden State Parkway Egg Harbor Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provide/Treating

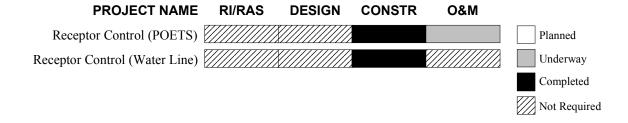
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund
S571,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP in 1989 identified 64 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. NJDEP delineated a Ground Water Impact Area (GWIA) that encompassed 128 properties and these properties were connected to the public water supply in 1992. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted additional sampling in 1998 that revealed seven private potable wells located outside the GWIA were contaminated with mercury and/or volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards. However, the contamination in these wells is probably not related to the Pleasant Woods site based on their distance from the GWIA. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents.

NJDEP completed an unknown source investigation for the Pleasant Woods Ground Water Contamination site in 2000. Due to the widely scattered locations of the contaminated wells inside the GWIA, a discernible plume of mercury contamination could not be delineated and the source of the mercury contamination could not be identified. Investigation of possible sources of the volatile organic contamination in the seven private wells located outside of the original GWIA has not been concluded.



Prices Landfill 1

Mill Road Pleasantville City & Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 36A **LOT:** 3 & 6

190 3

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill

State Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Metals

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Delineated

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$6,973,000

 Spill Fund
 \$589,000

 General State Fund
 \$1,009,000

 Responsible Party Settlement Fund
 \$4,101,000

 1981 Bond Fund
 \$6,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The site was originally a sand and gravel pit before it was converted into a private landfill in 1969. During the early 1970s, industrial wastes were disposed of at the site. Records indicate that liquid chemical wastes were poured directly into the landfill as well as buried in 55 gallon drums. It is estimated that nine million gallons of chemical wastes were disposed of at the landfill in this manner. The operator of the landfill stopped accepting chemical wastes in 1972 and ceased operations entirely in 1978.

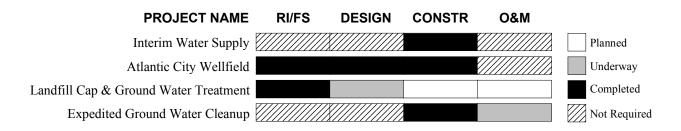
In the early 1980s, state and local officials determined that contaminated ground water at the landfill presented a substantial threat to nearby private potable wells and the Atlantic City Well Field, which was located less than a mile away. In 1982, USEPA placed the landfill on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1983 that required relocation of the Atlantic City Well Field and replacement of private potable wells with public water supplies. This work was completed in 1985.

Based on the RI/FS, NJDEP determined that the ground water at Prices Landfill was significantly contaminated with a variety of volatile organic compounds and metals, including benzene, vinyl chloride, cadmium and lead, and that a plume of contaminated ground water was migrating off site. In 1986, after the RI/FS was completed, USEPA issued a second ROD for the site with NJDEP concurrence that required the following actions: 1) installation of a security fence around the landfill; 2) installation of an on-site remediation system to collect and pretreat contaminated ground water and landfill leachate, followed by discharge of the treated effluent to the Atlantic County Wastewater Treatment Facility (ACWTF); 3) installation of a cap over the landfill; and 4) implementation of a long-term ground water monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial actions. Progress on the ground water remediation system was delayed when ACWTF changed its discharge criteria and would no longer accept treated effluent from the landfill, which required NJDEP to modify the Remedial Design to incorporate discharge of the treated effluent to the ground water through infiltration galleries.

NJDEP completed construction of an interim ground water remediation system at the landfill in 2000. The interim system collects contaminated ground water from a recovery well on the eastern side of the site, conveys it to an on-site treatment system that removes the volatile organic compounds, and discharges the treated water into an infiltration gallery located on the landfill. It currently extracts and treats approximately 100,000 gallons of ground water each day. The interim system will be evaluated and modified over a period of two years to optimize its performance. NJDEP began the Remedial Design for the landfill cap and a final ground water remediation system in 2002. The Remedial Design is expected to be completed in 2004.

Prices Landfill 1

(Continued from previous page)



South Jersey Clothing Company One Central Avenue Buena Borough

Atlantic County

BLOCK: 144 **LOT**: 3

CATEGORY: Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Clothing Manufacturing

Federal Lead **OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.2 Acres SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsTreating

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil Volatile Organic Compounds Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

 Superfund
 \$12,324,000

 1986 Bond Fund
 \$575,000

 Corporate Business Tax
 \$675,000

 Spill Fund
 \$40,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The South Jersey Clothing Company formerly manufactured military clothing in the Minotola section of Buena Borough. While the facility was in operation, waste waters contaminated with solvents were routinely discharged onto the ground and hazardous wastes were stored in leaking drums on the premises. Sampling conducted by the NJDEP and the Atlantic County Health Department in 1981 revealed contamination in the soil and ground water at the site. South Jersey Clothing Company implemented several actions to address the contamination between 1981 and 1985, including excavating and disposing of some of the contaminated soil and installing a small-scale ground water treatment system.

South Jersey Clothing Company is located two blocks north of the Garden State Cleaners site and the plumes of contaminated ground water from both sites intermingle. In 1985, Buena Borough installed public water lines to service several nearby properties with private wells that had become contaminated as a result of these sites. The Borough expanded the public water line system in 1988 to service additional residences in the immediate area.

In 1989, USEPA added South Jersey Clothing Company and Garden State Cleaners to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL). USEPA conducted a joint Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the two sites and issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1991. The ROD required installation of individual soil vapor extraction systems to treat the contaminated soil at each of the sites and installation of a single ground water remediation system to address the entire ground water plume. USEPA completed construction of the soil vapor extraction system at the South Jersey Clothing Company site and ground water remediation system in 1998. Cleanup of the soil at the South Jersey Clothing Company was completed in 2001. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the ground water remediation system are underway.



Wheat Road & Route 40 Ground Water Contamination Wheat Road & Route 40 Buena Borough & Buena Vista Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

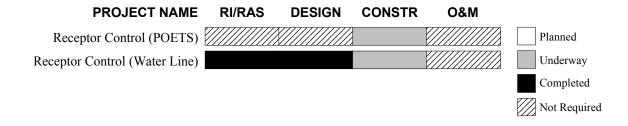
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCES AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Spill Fund\$77,000Corporate Business Tax\$342,0001986 Bond Fund\$15,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department in 1997 identified several private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently identified 19 additional wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards; however, three of these wells were too distant from the others to include in the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. In 1999, the Remedial Response Element completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. However, Buena Vista Township and Buena Borough elected to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE instead. NJDEP agreed to provide the Township and Borough with funds equal to the cost of monitoring and maintaining the POET systems for 20 years to help pay for the water lines. Installation of the water lines began in 2002 and is scheduled to be completed in 2003. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



White Horse Pike Ground Water Contamination White Horse Pike Mullica Township Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable State Lead, IEC OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

State Leau, IEC OPERATION STATUS. Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterVolatile Organic CompoundsConfirmed

Mercury

Potable Water Volatile Organic Compounds Treating

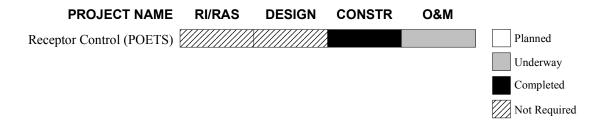
Mercury

FUNDING SOURCESSpill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
\$8,000
\$17,500

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element in 1999 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with chlorinated volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element has issued Notices of Violation to three property owners along the White Horse Pike requiring them to close unused or abandoned underground storage tanks that could be contributing to the ground water contamination. The Remedial Response Element plans to conduct additional sampling in the area in 2003 to further delineate the potable well contamination. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Zion Road Ground Water Contamination

Zion Road & Schoolhouse Road

Egg Harbor Township

Atlantic County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable

State Lead, IEC **OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTEDCONTAMINANTSSTATUSGround WaterMercuryConfirmed

Potable Water Mercury Treating

FUNDING SOURCESAMOUNT AUTHORIZEDSpill Fund\$13,000Corporate Business Tax\$12,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Atlantic County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1998 and 2000 identified seven private potable wells in this neighborhood that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element has delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and is evaluating long-term water supply alternatives for residences within CKE. The water supply alternatives analysis is scheduled to be completed in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					Planned
					Underway
					Completed
					Not Required